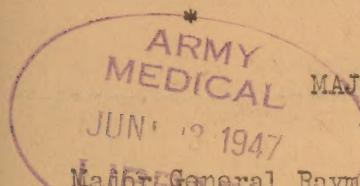


NEWS NOTESOFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL
Technical Information Division
Washington, D. C.

DISTRIBUTION: State, National and South American Medical Journals; Dental, Veterinary and Nursing Journals; Science Editors of newspapers and magazines; Medical Installations in the Zone of Interior and in Theaters of Operations.



MAJOR GENERAL BLISS NEW SURGEON GENERAL
BRIGADIER GENERAL ARMSTRONG DEPUTY

~~ARMY~~ Major General Raymond W. Bliss is the new Surgeon General of the Army, succeeding Major General Norman T. Kirk. His four year term begins June 1st. Brig. General George E. Armstrong assumes the duties of Deputy Surgeon General.

Since January 1, 1946, General Bliss has served as Deputy Surgeon General. General Kirk will retire from active duty.

General Bliss was born at Chelsea, Massachusetts, May 17, 1888. He was graduated from Tufts College, Medford, Massachusetts in 1910 with the degree of Doctor of Medicine, and was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps in September, 1911. He served on active duty until May, 1913, when he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps of the Regular Army. He was graduated from the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., in June 1913.

After tours of duty at various stations in the United States and Hawaii, he entered the Harvard Medical School for a special course in surgery from August to December 1920. He remained at Boston for further clinical study and instruction at Harvard until September 1921. In October of that year he was detailed to the Veteran's Bureau where he remained on duty in the Hospital Division until 1922.

Subsequent to World War I, General Bliss served as Chief of Surgery at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, Philippine Islands, at Fort Sam Houston and at William Beaumont General Hospital, El Paso, Texas.

He was a military observer in London from September 1940 to January 1941, and became Surgeon of the First Army and Eastern Defense Command in 1942. He was assigned as Chief of Operations in July 1943 and Assistant Surgeon General August 1944 in the Office of The Surgeon General, Washington, D. C., serving in that capacity until his appointment as Deputy Surgeon General January 1946. He was made Assistant to the Surgeon General with permanent grade of brigadier general in February 1946.

MORE

MAJOR GENERAL BLISS NEW SURGEON GENERAL, BRIG. GEN. ARMSTRONG, DEPUTY (Cont'd)

General Bliss, who was awarded an honorary Doctor of Science degree by Tufts College in 1943, is a fellow of the American College of Surgeons. During World War II he made extensive tours of the Pacific Areas, and later served as an observer at the Atom Bomb Test at Bikini. General Bliss has recently returned to Washington from a two-month inspection trip through the European and Mediterranean areas.

General Bliss has been awarded the Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, French Legion of Honor, and the Award of the Italian Crown.

Brig. General Armstrong was born at Bedford, Indiana on August 4, 1900. He was graduated from the University of Indiana with a Bachelor of Arts degree in 1922 and from the same university in 1925 with a degree as Doctor of Medicine. He then entered military service as a first lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps, remaining on active duty until he was commissioned a first lieutenant in the Medical Corps, U. S. Army in July 1926. He has served tours of duty in Army hospitals in the United States, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, and China. He has practiced general surgery, and was elected to the American College of Surgeons in 1935.

After completing an advanced course at the Medical Field Service School, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania in December 1939, he was named assistant to Colonel Paul R. Hawley, later Major General and Surgeon of the European Theater, and for more than a year was engaged in the preparation of Medical Department Training Manuals.

In 1941 General Armstrong attended a special course at the Command and General Staff School, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, then returned to the Medical Field Service School, where he became Director of the Department of Medical Administration. In April the following year he was transferred to Camp Barkley, Texas, to organize and operate a Medical and Administrative Corps Officer Candidate School. Some 8,000 officers had been graduated from this school when, in August 1943, he was ordered to the China, Burma, India Theater of Operations. There he organized a Field Medical School for Chinese Army Medical officers at Kweilin, and in November 1943 became Deputy Chief Surgeon of the CBI Theater. He became Acting Chief Surgeon of the Theater in June 1944 and later the same year, when the Theater was reorganized as the India-Burma and China Theaters, became Chief Surgeon of the latter. He remained in that capacity until June 1946, when he returned to the United States from China.

In recognition of his overseas service, General Armstrong was awarded the Legion of Merit by the United States and the Cloud and Banner and Legion of Honor Decorations by the Chinese Government.

He was assigned to the Office of the Surgeon General upon his return from overseas.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT SYMPOSIUM AT WALTER
REED GENERAL HOSPITAL JUNE 3, 4, 5

Preceding the annual convention of the American Medical Association commencing on June 9 in Atlantic City, the Army Medical Department will conduct a 3-day symposium at Walter Reed General Hospital, on June 3, 4, and 5. The latest aspects of medicine and surgery, as applied and developed by the army, will be presented by many outstanding doctors who served in the Army during World War II. Taking part as speakers will be Major General Paul R. Hawley, Chief Medical Director at Veterans Administration, Maj. Gen. Raymond W. Bliss, Surgeon General of the Army, and Senator James E. Murray of Montana. It is expected that the Army Medical Department will conduct a symposium of this nature annually, to be held each year at a different general hospital.

A summary of U.S. Army experiences with streptomycin will be described by Maj. Edward Pulaski, Chief of the Surgical Research Unit of Brooke General Hospital, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas. "Medical Aspects of the Atomic Bomb" will be the subject of a talk by Col. James F. Cooney, Medical Director in the Atomic Energy Commission and former Chief of Radiology at Walter Reed General Hospital. Newer concepts of amputations and prostheses will be described by Col. August W. Spittler, Chief of the Orthopedic Section at Walter Reed.

Donald W. Macomber, M.D., Consultant in Plastic Surgery at Fitzsimons General Hospital in Denver will give a description of "Results of 100 Cases of Plastic Surgery." "Recent Advances in the Treatment of Lung Abscess" will be covered by Brian W. Blades, M.D., Consultant in Thoracic Surgery at Walter Reed. Dr. Frank H. Kruson of the Mayo Clinic, who also serves as director of the Baruch Committee on Physical Medicine in New York, will explain "What Physical Medicine has to Offer the Medical and Surgical Practitioner."

Dr. Alf S. Alving, Professor of Medicine at the University of Chicago, will talk on the latest developments in malaria therapy. "Streptomycin in the Treatment of Tuberculosis" will be the subject of a joint discourse by Lt. Col. John B. Wallace and Capt. George W. Fishburn, both of Fitzsimons General Hospital. Dr. Henry K. Beecher, Dorr Professor of Research in Anesthesia and Anesthetist-in-Chief, Massachusetts General Hospital, will speak on "The Physiological Effects of Wounds as Guides for Treatment of Freshly Wounded Men."

A Clinical Pathological Conference will be conducted by Col. Virgil Cornell, Chief of the Laboratory Service at Walter Reed General Hospital. "Intensive Psychotherapy" will be the subject of a talk by Norman Q. Brill, M.D., chief, Research Section in neuropsychiatry at the Veterans Administration and Consultant in Neuropsychiatry at Walter Reed. A lecture entitled "Research in Virus Diseases" will be rendered by Dr. Joseph Smadel of the Army Medical Department Research and Graduate School, and Dr. Lloyd G. Lewis, Consultant in Urology at Walter Reed Hospital will deliver a talk on "Testicular Tumors." Colin MacLeod, M.D., Professor of Bacteriology at New York University, will speak on "Newer Concepts of Control of Respiratory Diseases."

MEDICAL DEPT SYMPOSIUM AT WALTER REED GENERAL HOSPITAL JUNE 3, 4, 5 (CONT'D)

As the concluding contribution to the symposium, Senator James E. Murray of Montana will talk on "The Federal Contribution to the Health and Welfare of the Nation."

The symposium, which will be conducted at Sternberg Auditorium at the Army Medical Center in Washington, is expected to be attended by a large number of leading medical men, of whom 750 have been invited. A banquet, to be held at the Hall of Nations in the Washington Hotel on the evening of Wednesday, June 4, will feature The Surgeon General as toastmaster.

JULY 31 NEW DEADLINE FOR MEDICAL AND DENTAL OFFICERS' APPLICATIONS

All officers and former officers of the Medical and Dental Corps of the Army will have until the end of July to apply for Regular Army commissions.

Extension of time for applications for commissions from doctors and dentists was granted as a result of shortages in these classifications in the first three increments of the Regular Army Officer Integration Program. Any medical or dental officer who is now on active duty or who saw service with the Army during World War II hostilities will be eligible to submit his application to The Adjutant General.

A similar extension of time in which to file applications for integration has been granted to sanitary and medical administrative corps officers with certain specialties.

The classifications affected by the new ruling are those with the following specification serial numbers: bacteriologist (3307), biochemist (3309), parasitologist (3310), serologist (3311), clinical laboratory officer (3314), entomologist (3315), nutrition officer (3316), toxicologist (7316), industrial hygienist (7430), sanitary engineer (7960), clinical psychologist (2252) and psychiatric social worker (3605).

The additional application period was announced in an effort to obtain more medical candidates for Regular Army commissions. The first increment of officers brought into the Army in 1947 contained far below the desired proportion of medical officers.

Applicants are limited to officers now on active duty and former officers of World War II who are or have been qualified in one of the above-named specialties. Persons interested were invited to forward applications to The Adjutant General, Attention: AGSO-R, Washington 25, D. C., or (in the case of officers now on active duty) through military channels to The Adjutant General.

AVIATION MEDICINE COURSE ANNOUNCED

The recall of 20 Medical Corps Reserve Officers annually for a period of 90 days, for the purpose of attending a course of instruction and training in Aviation Medicine was recently announced by the War Department.

The course of instruction which is being presented under the technical supervision of The Air Surgeon at the AAF School of Aviation Medicine, Randolph Field, Texas, covers a study of the fundamentals of Aviation Medicine with a special emphasis placed on the principles and practice of Medicine as applies to Aviation and the efficient performance of the "64" Physical Examination for Flying. Each graduate will receive a certificate designating him an Aviation Medical Examiner.

Eligibility for the course requires the applicant to be under 40 years of age, meet minimum physical requirements for flying, and have an efficiency index of 4.0 or above, and not currently designated a Flight Surgeon or Aviation Medical Examiner. He must possess a real interest in Aviation Medicine and a desire to become an Aviation Medical Examiner. The physical examination may be obtained at most Army Air Force stations or an examination by any Flight Surgeon or Aviation Medical Examiner is acceptable.

The first class will begin 6 October and extend through 12 December 1947. Government quarters will be available at Randolph Field for students enrolled in the course. Facilities will not permit quarters for dependents.

Applications for this training should be made by letter, accompanied by a copy of the WD AGO 64, "Physical Examination for Flying," to the Office of The Surgeon General, Attention: Military Personnel Division, by not later than 15 August 1947.

MAJOR CARLQUIST TO ATTEND FOURTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR MICROBIOLOGY

Major Philip R. Carlquist, PG, will represent the Army Medical Department at the committee meetings of the Fourth International Congress for Microbiology in Copenhagen, Denmark, during 20 - 26 July.

The invitation to participate as a member of the Shigella Sub-Committee of a Sub-Committee appointed by the Nomenclature Committee of the International Association of Microbiologists to study and revise the nomenclature of the enteric bacteria was extended by Dr. Ralph St. John-Brooks, of Lausanne, Switzerland, who is permanent secretary of the Nomenclature Committee and permanent secretary of the International Association of Microbiologists.

COLONEL CALDWELL DISCUSSES PROBLEM SOLDIERS
BEFORE AMERICAN PSYCHIATRIC ASSOCIATION

The Problem Soldier in the Army was the subject of a talk given by Col. John M. Caldwell, Jr., MC, before the recent meeting in New York of the American Psychiatric Association.

"The problem soldier in the Army," Col. Caldwell said, "might be expressed as the problem of the soldier as he is enlisted or inducted, the problem of the soldier after he is in the Army, and the problem of the soldier being discharged from the Army. Much has been said of the soldiers' difficulty in the Army and something needs to be said of the Army's difficulties with the soldier."

Col. Caldwell told of the work of the Secretary of War's Discharge Review Board in dealing with men discharged from the service by other than honorable separation, he revealed some significant figures relating to general prisoners in the Army and discussed psychiatric diagnoses.

On the subject of the Army General Classification Test Col. Caldwell said: "The Army General Classification Test is not strictly speaking a test of intelligence as such but a test of the ability to acquire new knowledge. The lower the Army General Classification Test the more the relative increase in general prisoners over the general Army average and the greater the proportion of military crimes to civil crimes. As the Army General Classification Test score decreases the relatively more frequent became the crimes of assault, violation of arrest or confinement and discreditable conduct toward a superior officer. See Table VIII. On 10 August 1946, War Department Circular 241 directed the discharge of soldiers with AGCT of less than 70 who showed lack of adaptability to the service and on 14 February 1947, SGO Circular 23, quoting The Adjutant General's letter of 10 February 1947, prohibited the enlistment of men with an AGCT of less than 70."

In summarizing his paper Col. Caldwell brought out the following points: (1) During World War II, Neuropsychiatric disorders were the cause of rejections in 12% of all men examined for military service, the basis for 6 to 7% of total admissions to army hospitals, and the reason for 49% of all separations for mental or physical defects; (2) Over 126,000 men and women were separated administratively with honorable discharges for inaptness, lack of adaptability or other reasons; (3) Over 40,000 were separated for undesirable habits and traits of character with other than honorable discharges. 25,000 more received similar administrative discharges for various reasons; (4) Some 74,000 officers and men were sentenced by a general court-martial to confinement and dishonorable discharge; (5) A War Department Discharge Review Board is currently considering all discharges other than honorable or dishonorable with a view to changing, correcting or modifying improper or inequitable discharges or dismissals; (6) A War Department Clemency Board is functioning to correct injustices and inconsistencies resulting from courts-martial sentences and to enable qualified and deserving prisoners to be returned to duty; (7) Army Regulations are being modified to permit a greater variety and ease of administrative discharges, and Courts-Martial procedures are being changed and improved in the light of modern thought.

L.T. COL. STEPHEN C. SITTER, NAMED ASSISTANT CHIEF OF NEUROPSYCHIATRY

Lieutenant Colonel Stephen C. Sitter, M.C., has been appointed Assistant Chief of the Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division, according to a recent announcement by Major General Raymond W. Bliss, The Surgeon General. Colonel John M. Caldwell is Chief of the division.

A native of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, Colonel Sitter was graduated from Marquette University with BS and MD degrees and in 1933 was named a Diplomate of the National Board of Medical Examiners. His two-year internship was completed in 1934 at Columbia Hospital, Milwaukee.

On the 9th of July 1932 he entered active service as a 1st Lieutenant at Fort Sheridan, Illinois where he was assigned until August 1936. He attended Basic class at the Army Medical Center and then went to Carlisle Barracks until June 1937. His tours of duty included Station Hospital, Ft. Jay, New York; Disciplinary Barracks, Governors Island, New York; Walter Reed General Hospital in Neuropsychiatry. He was Chief of the Neuropsychiatry Section at Sternberg General Hospital, Manila, P.I., in 1941. He had one year training in psychiatry at St. Elizabeth's.

At the outbreak of the war, Colonel Sitter was Neuropsychiatry Consultant to the Surgeon of USAFFE. He was captured by the Japs at Batan and spent almost three years in Cabanatuan Prison Camp. He was Chief of the Neuro-psychiatry Service at Vaughan General Hospital and also was acting commanding officer until April 1946. Later he became Surgeon (U.S.D.B.) Northern Branch in Milwaukee. His post-graduate training in Neurology was at Cook County Graduate School of Medicine and Neuropsychiatric Institute, University of Illinois.

Colonel Sitter was certified by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology in Psychiatry on the 16th of December 1946 and in Neurology 16 May 1947.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING UNIT AT FORT KNOX
MEETS WITH APPROVAL OF INSPECTORS REPRESENTING SURGEON GENERAL

The universal military training demonstration which is being conducted by the Army at Fort Knox, Ky., has won formidable support during the past month.

A group of psychiatrists recently went to Fort Knox for the purpose of observing and reporting on the experiment, which is under the command of Brig. Gen. John M. Devine, U.S.A. The favorable report which Gen. Kirk's representatives made on their two-day visit, which enabled them to scrutinize thoroughly all aspects of the "model camp," has been reflected ---coincidentally--- in the appreciable volume of press articles appearing in various parts of the country in the latter part of April and early in May.

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING UNIT AT FORT KNOX MEETS etc. (CONT'D)

Col. John M. Caldwell, Jr., Chief of the Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division of The Surgeon General's Office, conducted the Fort Knox party. With him were three civilian consultants in neuropsychiatry: Drs. Edward A. Strocker and Lauren H. Smith, of Philadelphia, and Manfred Guttmacher, of Baltimore. Others in the group included representatives of The Surgeon General's Office and the Washington, D. C., press.

In his report to The Surgeon General, Col. Caldwell said, in part:

"General Devine and his staff are to be congratulated on the excellent model program instituted for Universal Military Training.

"Many of the principles and policies established at the Universal Military Training project could be adapted to advantage to all basic training in the Army; specifically, attitudes of interest in and consideration for the trainees, and emphasis on Information and Education and the Chaplains' programs."

The splendid health record achieved by the 664 trainees under Gen. Devine's command since the experimental program was activated last January casts into the limelight the benefits of U.M.T. which were described in April by Gen. Kirk.

At that time he emphasized that the medical services and facilities which enabled the Regular Army of World War II to go through the conflict as the healthiest Army in any Nation's history would be made available to civilian youths accepted for peacetime military training.

Although more than 600 young soldiers -- virtually all of them in their teens -- came to Fort Knox in mid-winter, when sickness and infection rates normally are at their highest, sicklist admissions have been lower than were anticipated and there have been no epidemics.

"The U.M.T. project at Fort Knox is highly successful," commented Dr. Strocker, nationally known teacher and author and who is professor of psychiatry at the University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine, "and this is due in large part to the efficiency and enthusiasm of General Devine and his officers, the generous allotment of cadre and the imagination which made possible a break from Army traditions.

"In translating the Fort Knox experiment into a universal national operation, it will be important to preserve the above mentioned practices and others. As soon as possible, large numbers of regular Army officers should be trained in the practice and spirit of the Fort Knox project."

Groups of regular Army officers and enlisted men are being ordered to Fort Knox from time to time, not only to familiarize themselves with working techniques in the event Congress adopts U.M.T. but also to observe methods and procedures for possible introduction into regular Army units.

PROVISIONS FOR APPOINTMENT REGULAR ARMY
MEDICAL AND DENTAL CORPS OFFICERS

Provisions have been made for the appointment of persons qualified for commissioned grades in the Medical Corps and Dental Corps of the Regular Army from three sources in addition to the current Regular Army integration program. Appointments to either corps will be made in the grade of first lieutenant with a minimum and maximum age on date of appointment of 21 to 32 years. The sources from which these appointments will be made are:

From persons who have completed a one-year internship in an Army hospital, are graduates of an approved medical or dental school, and are recommended for appointment in the Regular Army by the intern board of the hospital in which the candidate served his internship.

From medical and dental officers of the Officers' Reserve Corps, National Guard of the United States, and Army of the United States who have demonstrated their fitness to hold commissioned grade in the Medical Corps or Dental Corps of the Regular Army, after having performed at least one year of continuous extended active duty after June 30, 1947, and are recommended by the commanding officers under whom they performed such active duty, are graduates of an approved medical or dental school, and, if candidates for the Medical Corps, have successfully completed one year's internship in an approved hospital.

Direct appointment of any qualified person, military or civilian, who is a graduate of an approved medical or dental school as a result of a competitive professional examination prepared and administered by The Surgeon General. Candidates for the Medical Corps must successfully have completed one year's internship in an approved hospital.

ARMY MEDICAL MUSEUM EXHIBIT SECTION OPEN TO PUBLIC IN NEW QUARTERS

The Exhibit Section of the Army Medical Museum has recently been expanded and is now open to the public in its new quarters on Independence Avenue, between 8th and 9th Streets, S. W., diagonally across the street from the old location. This has been made necessary because of the acquisition of much new material. Exhibits on various diseases, comparative anatomy, and embryology are on display, in addition to historical collections of coins, stamps, and medical instruments.

Current medical topics of interest are in preparation and will be opened to the public from time to time. These will include a large section on tropical diseases, collections of weapons, and moulages depicting military injuries. Special sections containing exhibits relating to veterinary medicine and dentistry and other specialized phases of medicine are of particular interest.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WAYNE G. BRANDSTADT RECEIVES BRONZE STAR MEDAL

At a meeting of the staff of The Surgeon General's Office, Thursday, 10 April 1947, Major General Norman T. Kirk, The Surgeon General, presented the Bronze Star Medal which was awarded by the Headquarters, U. S. Forces, European Theater, to Lieutenant Colonel Wayne G. Brandstadt, Medical Corps, "for meritorious service in connection with military operations, as Commanding Officer, 53rd General Hospital, from 1 August 1944 to 8 May 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Brandstadt displayed superior administrative and professional ability in the treatment, care, and evacuation of battle casualties. His marked leadership and exemplary devotion to duty were a constant source of inspiration to his patients and associates and contributed materially to the morale, efficiency, and high standards attained by the Medical Department in support of operations against the enemy thereby reflecting great credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States."

Lieutenant Colonel Brandstadt was born in Chicago, Illinois, received the degree of B.S. from the University of Chicago, and took his degree in medicine at Rush Medical College. Since entering the Army Medical Corps in 1930, he has completed the prescribed courses at the Army Medical School, the Medical Field Service School, and the Command and General Staff School. Since July 1946, he has been on duty in the office of The Surgeon General, as editor of The Bulletin of the U. S. Army Medical Department.

COLONEL P. M. ASHBURN'S "THE RANKS OF DEATH" PUBLISHED POSTHUMOUSLY

The impact that disease had on the whole course of events in half a world is brought clearly into focus in "The Ranks of Death" a book by Colonel P. M. Ashburn published posthumously (Coward-McCann, Inc. \$5.00). Written as a studious work, carefully documented, the story reads like an absorbing work of fiction, full of interest to a world which has known the power and consequences of disease in war. Colonel P. M. Ashburn, the author of this work, entered the Army Medical Corps during the Spanish American War in 1898, serving during the Philippine Insurrection, followed by two tours of duty on the Board for the Study of Tropical Diseases in Manila, once as Head of the Board. He succeeded General Gorgas in Panama and served in China and Liberia as well as many parts of the United States. He established the Medical Field Service School at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, and for several years was Librarian of the Surgeon General's Library in Washington, the largest medical library in the world. Colonel Ashburn was the author of "Elements of Military Hygiene" still the standard work in the U. S. Army, and "A History of the Medical Department of the United States Army." The manuscript of this book was found after his death and prepared for publication by his son, Frank D. Ashburn, founder and headmaster of Brooks School, North Andover, Massachusetts.

ARRIVALS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL ACHILLES L. TYNES, MC, of Arlington, Va., formerly of San Francisco Port of Embarkation, Fort Mason, Calif., assigned to Hospital Division, Construction Branch.

COLONEL FREDERIC B. WEBSTERVELT, MC, of Carlisle, Pa., formerly of Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, designated as Assistant for War & Mobilization Planning, Office of Plans.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL HOMER C. MCCULLOUGH, PC, of St. Marys, W. Va., formerly of Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, Calif., assigned to Office of Personnel Authorization Unit.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL STEPHEN C. SITTER, MC, of Milwaukee, Wisc., formerly of Fifth Army, Chicago, Ill., with station at University of Illinois, College of Medicine, Chicago, Ill., assigned to Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division.

MAJOR ELWOOD W. CAMP, MAC, of Lincoln, Nebraska, formerly of inactive status, assigned to Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division.

MAJOR KENNETH E. RANSON, MAC, of East Dubuque, Ill., formerly of Medical Field Service School, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, assigned to Office of Personnel, Military Personnel Division, Enlisted Section.

CAPTAIN FERNANDO G. TORGERSON, PC, of Tagus, North Dakota, formerly of RTC, Fort Knox, Ky., assigned to Hospital Division, Hospital Construction Branch.

1ST LIEUTENANT LIONEL L. JACKSON, MC, of San Francisco, Calif., formerly of 233d Army Air Forces Base Unit, Strategic Air Command, Fort Worth Air Field, Fort Worth Texas, assigned to Army Medical Research & Development Board, Research Branch.

DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

COLONEL HENRY C. DOOLING, MC, of Clayton, N.J., formerly Chief of Medical Consultants Division, assigned to Detachment of Patients, Walter Reed General Hospital, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

COLONEL JOHN R. OSWALT, MC, of San Francisco, Calif., formerly of Physical Standards Division, Disposition & Retirement Branch, assigned to Detachment of Patients, Walter Reed General Hospital, Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL WAYNE G. BRANDSTADT, MC, of Washington, D.C., formerly Chief of Editorial Branch, Office of Deputy Surgeon General, assigned to Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL VERNON D. PETTIT, MC, of Arlington, Va., formerly Deputy Chief of Education & Training Division, attached unassigned to Student Detachment, Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL LOUIS F. WILLIAMS, PC, of Cumberland Furnace, Tenn., formerly Chief of Distribution Division, Office of Supply, assigned to Panama Canal Department.

CAPTAIN GEORGE W. BURKE, DC, of Graham, Texas, formerly of Army Medical Research & Development Board, Development Branch, assigned to First Army, Governors Island, N.Y., with station at Graduate Medical & Dental School, The University of Rochester, Rochester, New York.

DEPARTURES, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL (Continued)

CAPTAIN RODERICK H. MORT, MAC, of Niagara Falls, N.Y., formerly of Office of Personnel, Military Personnel Division, Classification & Assignments Branch, assigned to Separation Center, Fort Belvoir, Va.

1ST LIEUTENANT CLIFFORD L. WALKER, MC, of Pasadena, Calif., formerly of Physical Standards Division, Induction & Appointment Branch, assigned to Separation Center, Bolling Field, Washington, D. C.

PROMOTIONS, OFFICE OF THE SURGEON GENERAL

1st Lieutenant to Captain

CHARLES W. ALDEN, MC, of Alexandria, Va., assigned to Neuropsychiatry Consultants Division

IRVING HOFF, MC, of Holyoke, Mass., assigned to Physical Standards Division, Induction & Appointment Branch

LIONEL L. JACKSON, MC, of San Francisco, Calif., assigned to Army Medical Research & Development Board, Research Branch.